Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 56. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2891.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH, 2, 1860. VOL. 3. NO. 31.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,

HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure Buildings and other Property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock,
James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke,
Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murry,
F. K. Boas, J. H. Berryhill, W. F. Packer,
Eli Slifer.

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent, Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

Jacob Painter, C. A. Colton, N. Voeghtly,
Rody Patterson, A. A. Carrier, I. G. Sproul,
Henry Sproul, A. J. Jones, G. W. Smith,
Wade Hampton, Rob't Patrick, J. H. Hopkinse

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED & PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. Carrier, Pres't. I. G. Sproul, Sec'y.

W. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

JS ptember 2, 1859.-1yr.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

O. H. GAITHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Nov. 4, '59.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. C. DICKEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1yr.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG

WANTED.

1000 BUSHELS of Wheat, 1000 bushels of rye, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats and 1000 bushels of buckwheat, wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid.

JOHN NELSON.

Poor House Mill, Bedford, Pa., Oct. 14th, 1859—6m.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties

☞Office one door West of the Union Hot e

Dr. B. F. Harry

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

June 24, 1853.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE,

St. Clairsville,

BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity.

[jan 13, 1860]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and full assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

consisting
of French Merino Valencias, Thibet Cloths, of all shades, all wool Delaine Robes, Silks of all styles, handsome Silk Robes, with double skirts, elegant Winter Cloaks, Velvet Bonnets, and an endless assortment of GAY SILK BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, ribbons and plumes, and French Flowers, with a general assortment of all kinds of goods.

Bedford, Nov. 4th, 1859.

CHEAP

NEW GOODS

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S.

STORE, BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS' WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST CO

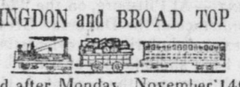
Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

James Wright, Sec'y.

JOHN P. REED, Agent.

HUNTINGDON and BROAD TOP R. R.



On and after Monday, November 14th, THE PASSENGER TRAIN, BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL, will leave, and arrive as follows:

Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7. 40 A. M.

Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10 20 A. M.

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with MAIL TRAIN EAST AT 1. 10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10. 25 P. M. The train from HUNTINGDON, at 7 40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on PENN'A R. R.

J. J. LAWRENCE,

Huntingdon, Nov. 18,'59. Su'pt.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Prduce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11, 1859

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

Permanent Office.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to Consultus by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

Just Received for Sale, cheap, at Shoemaker's Store.

Dec. 23d, 1859.

For the Bedford Gazette.

DUTIES OF PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

By George Sigafoos.

These duties are various and weighty, and consequent upon the relation of *parent* and *child teacher*, and *pupil*.

Now, how are we to determine what these duties are? Certainly not by referring to any *speculative theories* which may have had their origin in the hot-bed of some sickly imagination; but by inquiring into the *object* to be accomplished by the *parent* and *teacher*, and what is the nature and destiny of the *being* committed wholly to their guidance and discipline.—

Thus the duties of a Physician are obvious. The object had in view, is the restoration of the human system when diseased, to perfect health, or the mitigation of pain and the palliation of disease by the use of medicine and surgery.—Hence, his first duty is to make himself acquainted with the structure of the human system, the functions of the several parts, and the physiological laws pertaining to each. —Secondly, he should understand the Pathology of the various diseases, to which the human body is subject. Thirdly, he should fully acquaint himself with the properties and nature of the various medicines which have been found to have a salutary influence in assisting diseased nature to regain her former vigor and health.—Lastly but not least, his duty requires him as an honest and intelligent physician, when called to see a patient, carefully to examine the symptoms of the disease, ascertain, if possible, what physiological *laws* have been violated, what organs do not perform their functions properly: and then, and not till then, in view of the fact that he is dealing with "*life and death*," should he prescribe such medicines as he may deem best suited to bring about a state of perfect health to the patient; and if necessary he will not withhold the blister, the lancet, the scarifier, or the probing-knife, though it may be ever so painful to the patient, and most disagreeable to himself. In the discharge of his duty, he will not hesitate to amputate the diseased member, or even to pluck out the eye, if thereby he may save life.—The duties of parents and teachers are very analogous to those of the faithful Physician.

Without further preliminaries we may first inquire; what are some of the duties of *Parents*? We may in answer to this question ask, what is it to be a *parent*? To be a parent is to be placed solely in charge of a being (when first brought into the world,) the most *ignorant, dependent and helpless* of all the animal species.

This being is possessed of a physical organism, subject to a thousand diseases pain, and premature death, all of which grow out of the violation of the law of its existence, under which a wise and beneficient Creator has placed it. Also, this same being is endowed with an immortal, moral and intelligent principle—a *Soul*, capable of endless progression in knowledge and virtue; of ineffable joy and happiness, or of indescribable degradation and misery, even in this life; and exposed to a life of eternal wretchedness and misery in a future state of existence; with a nature predisposed to those very acts that bring both physical and moral disease, suffering and death.

Now, in view of the powers, nature and destiny of this being, we come to the conclusion that the "Education of such a being includes all those influences and disciplines by which its faculties are unfolded and perfected.

It is that agency that takes the helpless and pleading infant from the hands of its Creator, and, apprehending its *entire nature*, tempts it forth, now by austere, and now by kindly influences and disciplines; and thus molds it at last into the image of a perfect man; armed at all points, to use the body, nature, and life for its growth and renewal, and to hold dominion over the fluctuating things of the outward. It seeks to realize in the soul the image of the Creator. Its end is a perfect man. Its aim through every stage of influence is self renewal. The body, nature, and life are its instruments and materials. Jesus is its worthiest ideal. Christianity its purest organ. The Gospels are its fullest text-book—Genious is its inspiration—holiness its law—temperance its discipline—and immortality its reward."

Now if this be the work of parents (which it undoubtedly is,) well may they exclaim—"who then is sufficient for these things?" But fearful as the obligations of parents may be, they must meet them. There is no such thing as wholly transferring those duties to others.

The child is given directly by God to the guidance and discipline of the *parents*, and if its education is neglected and the child becomes reckless and miserable in this life, and finally in outcast from Heaven and happiness forever, the Parents will be responsible to a fearful degree, for this great aberration from the Laws of God, Nature and Man.

The injunction of the Bible is "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it." Now this *training*, or *education*, begins when the little one first opens its eyes to the light, to look upon the visage of the mother that gave it birth. It soon learns to trace the stern and contracted features of that mother's face; and ere a decade of weeks has passed away, the mother's angry frown will bring tears to the helpless child's eyes.

How soon does it learn to distinguish beteveen the soft, winning voice of love, and the harsh and repulsive tone of petulance and anger.—Thus early in life is the *education* and disipline of the child begun; and as man is a progressive being, his faculties are capable of anindefinite expansion.—His tuition therefore cannot be supposed to terminate at any period of his *terrestrial* existence, but is carried on though every stage of life, from the cradle to the grave. And when he closes his eyes in deth and bids a last adieu to every thing here beow, he passes into a more permanent and expansive state of existence, where his education will likewise be progressive, and where Intelligences of a higher order may be his instructors, and the *education* he received in this transitory scene, if it was properly conducted, will found the ground-work of all his future progression in knowledge and virtue through the succeeding periods of eternity.

ADVENTURE OF A PARTY OF CANADIANS—THIRTEEN KILLED.

The Brechin *Advertiser* publishes a letter from a townsman who arrived in Victoria in October last, "after thirteen months on the plains among the Indians." The writer says: "Fifteen of us left St. Paul's, Minnesota, on the 16th of August, 1858, for Fraser River, with a horse each. The first twenty days we got along pretty good, but after that our trouble commenced. The South Indians came on us in the night, and took our horses and provisions, tied us hand and foot, and commenced dancing around us with their knives. One of our party could understand a little of their language; he got them to understand we did not want to harm them—that we only wanted to travel through their country, and that we were going to pay them for it, but they would not listen to him. They said that some white men had killed some of their tribe, and their friends were to be revenged on the white men. By the time daylight began to appear, they got up and loosened our feet and made us walk to where thir camp was, and put us in a wigwam, and left two Indians to guard us.

The second night came, but it brought an awful sight. They came and took us out to the woods' and tied each of us to a tree, and stripped our clothes off. They told us that the chief was going to burn us. After the chief came he ordered them to build a fire around the tree that John Fletch was tied to, (this was the man that could speak to them.) They burned him to death and killed two more, and the rest of us got away with our lives, after they had kept us about three weeks. We traveled on for about forty days, and a party of Blackfoot Indians came on us, and wanted to take our horses, but we could not give them, so they went off in a rage. We did not see any more of them for three days, but on the fourth about forty of them came down on us, and fired at us, killing two and wounding three. We fired on them and killed four, and then threw part of our provisions away to lighten our horses, as we could travel faster, and trusted to our guns for meat.

There is no danger of a man starving on the plains if he has a good gun and can use it. We traveled for fifteen days, at about fifty miles a day, and thought we had got clear of the Blackfeet Indians; but they followed us till we came to a large river, and when we were crossing it they fired at us from behind the trees. They did not hurt any of us then, but the next day they attacked us in a thicket, and killed four of our party, and wounded one—that was myself. I got a ball through my thigh. There were now only six of us left, who got off from them once more, and we had no more trouble of them till we got to the Rocky Mountains. Having got everything ready for crossing the mountains we saw some Indians come down, and we made into the woods. It was too late, however; they had seen us, but they happened to be Coutine Indians coming to kill their winter provisions. They were friendly to us, and gave us several small things. They gave me some stuff for my thigh, and it got better.

We started into the mountains and travelled four days, and then about twenty Blood Indians came on us and killed three of our number and wounded the rest so that we were not able to walk. They took us to their camp and dressed our wounds. We learned that they took us for Indians, as we were dressed something like them, for all our clothing had been worn out. They took care of us, and doctored us up as well as they could, and we got better again.—When they saw we wanted to go on, they sent for our horses, and guided us through the mountains, and then returned back. As we came one man died, and that reduced our number to two out of fifteen. We got on slowly, for we were poorly of our wounds; and we have now got into a civilized country once more, thank God! I have commenced to work a little, as much as keeps me in life until I get well, and then I am thinking of going to the gold mines on Fraser river."

WHO ARE ARISTOCRATS.

Twenty years ago this man made candles, that one sold cheese and butter, another butchered, a fourth carried on a distillery, another was a contractor on canals, others were merchants and mechanics. They are acquainted with both ends of society, as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say it out loud. For often you shall find that these toiling worms hatch butterflies, and they live about a year. Death brings a division of property, and it brings new financiers; the old gent is discharged, the young gent takes his revenue and begins to travel—towards poverty, which he reaches before death, or his children if he does not. So that it is not hereditary; it is accessible to all. Three good seasons of cotton will send a generation of men up—a score of years will bring them all down and send their children to labor. The father grubs and grows rich—his children strut and use the money.—Their children in turn, inherit the pride and go to shiftless poverty; next, their children, re-invigorated by fresh plebeian blood and by the smell of the clod, come up again.

Thus society, like a tree, draws its sap from the earth, changes it into leaves and blossoms; spreads them off to fall to the earth, again to mingle with the soil, and at length to re-appear in a new dress and fresh garniture.

☞"Well, Jane, this is a queer world," said Joe to his wife; "a sect of women philosophers has just sprung up." "Indeed," said Jane, and what do they hold?" "The strangest thing in nature," said he, "their tongues?"

Insects and their Human Prey.—In Africa there is an insect called the Guinea worm, which buries itself in the flesh of man. It is long, slender, and round like a fiddle-string; its length varies from six inches to twelve feet. The British soldiers stationed at Bombay were frequently attacked by it; and out of three hundred and sixty men, one hundred and ninety-nine suffered from its attack. When it introduces itself into the flesh it is a very minute parasite, not more than one-sixtieth part of an inch in length, and very slender, and exists on low, muddy shores. This little intruder now grows immensely, and becomes the parent of a numerous offspring. It produces itching and a crawling sensation, and finally a boil forms, and as this breaks the head of the animal protrudes, which is then caught and gently extracted; care being taken not to break it, otherwise serious and even fatal effects are apt to ensue.—The extraction is very tedious work. The natives cut the skin when they are near the surface, and then extract them.

Medical writers describe no less than about twenty varieties of parasite, which infest the human system. Says a recent writer: "It is a notorious fact that numerous parasites crawl over the surface, burrow beneath the skin, nestle in our entrails, and riott and propagate their kind in every corner of our frames; and scarcely a tissue or an organ but is occasionally profaned by their inroads. Each has also its parasite or special domicile; one specimen of *strongyle* chooses the heart for its place of abode, another inhabits the arteries, a third the kidneys. Myriads of minute worms have been found coiled up in the muscles. A little *fluke*, very much like a miniature flounder, lives steeped in gall, in the liver. If the skin of the nose be squeezed a cheesy matter will exude, and if examined by the microscope, ten to one several animalcules, extremely minute but of a complicated structure, will be seen. They are present in a majority of living persons. It is less than one hundreth part of an inch in length, has a head, chest, abdomen, eight legs, and very moveable jaws.

By recent researches it has been proved beyond a doubt that a small insect is the cause of itch; the insect, by skilful management, can be caught and seen under the microscope.

It seems a strange and humiliating fact, that the human body should provide food and habitation for so many and such varieties of these inferior creatures."

A Modern Laocoon.—Terrible Conflict with a Snake.—It was only a week or two since that we announced the arrival at Salem, from Africa, of a monster boa constrictor, in size one of the largest ever brought to this country. Its length in its quiet state, was full thirty feet, with a capability of extension, when in motion, to nearly forty feet. In its largest part it was some twenty inches in circumference.

This snake was purchased by Mr. Goodwin, broker, of this city, and placed on exhibition at Horticultural hall, School street, where it proved quite attractive. Last week, however, his snakeship exhibited symptoms of illness in the form of indigestion, and upon one occasion, Mr Bishop, the keeper, removed a number of feathers of an animal which the reptile had swallowlowed, from its throat.

On Sunday the snake was treated to a warm bath, and Mr. Bishop was again attempting to remove some obstructions from its throat, when the snake suddenly exhibited signs of hostility, erected its head, seized Mr. Bishop by the hand and commenced to coil its enormous length about the body of the keeper, in order to crush him to death. The other attendants, in the first moments of alarm, retreated, but recalled by the imprisoned keeper, they armed themselves with clubs, and commenced to belabor the snake in order to induce him to release his hold.

No impression was made, however, and one coil was already around the body of the unfortunate man, when a brother of Mr. Goodwin came to the rescue with a large hammer. With this he struck the snake two violent blows upon the head, which, together with a violent choking about the throat, induced the reptile to unloose its coil, when Mr. Bishop was at once set free from his horrible imprisonmeot. The snake soon began to sink under the treatment which it had received, and in two hours was dead.—Its remains were purchased by Mr. Vickroy, of Lynn, who will have the skin stuffed for preservation.—*Boston Traveler.*

Two Girls Rescued from Australian Savages.—The Sidney *Herald* gives an account of the rescue of two English girls from Frazer Island, believed to be the only survivors out of all the passengers wrecked in the Sea Belle.—They were taken from the natives of the island on the 22d of October—were found sixty miles inland. The *Herald* says "the girls appear to be about the respective ages of fifteen and six years; their appearance is heart-rending; their bodies, emaciated from long suffering and exposure to the weather, are covered with a coating of hair; the skin, stained by their tormentors to assiminate with their own, has become spotted and wrinkled as if from old age; the nose has been flattened by force, the limbs distorted, and the vacant stare of idiocy has left these poor creatures scarcely in appearance human, and although enabled gradually to recognize such things as they must have been in the habit of seeing hourly before they fell into the hands of the natives, their acquaintance with their mother tongue is, as yet, apparently quite gone."—Other Europeans are believed to be prisoners o the blacks on Frazer Island.

☞A darkey preacher arose to announce his text as follows:

"In de fust pistel of Clover, 'second chapter and two hundred and ninety-fust verse!"—"Hold up, Doctor," cried out one of his hearers 'you've got in de wrong book; you mean de 'pistel of Timothy, I 'spose?" The preacher hesitated a moment, and with a very profound look, said "Well, I must cave in dis time; dough I know'd dat de text was somewhere among de grasses!"

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford March, 2, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

SPRING ELECTION.

The Democratic voters of Bedford township, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Saturday, the third day of March, next, to nominate a ticket for Township officers, to be supported at the coming Spring election.

DANIEL FETTER,
J. T. GEPHART,
J. W. SCOTT,
Vigilance Committee.

Foreshadowings.

Recent elections in different parts of this State, have resulted in such overwhelming defeats of the Opposition, that we may safely conclude that a powerful re-action is at present going on in favor of the National Democracy. We have already given an account of the result in Lancaster, where the Democrats made a nett gain of 519 votes, since last fall, and also of that in Harrisburg, which was carried by the Opposition at the last general election, but which was recently redeemed to the Democracy, by the handsome majority of 170 votes. We have now the satisfaction of adding Hollidaysburg and Altoona, (both of which gave Opposition majorities, last fall) to the list of regenerated boroughs. In Hollidaysburg the Democrats made almost a clear sweep, whilst in Altoona they lost but one or two of their nominees. No unusual local excitements influenced these elections. They were decided on the fair issue between Democracy and Sectionalism, between the conservative sentiment of the country and the political incendiarism of the followers of John Brown and the preachers of his gospel. But these results are merely the faint foreshadowings of "coming events," of victories which shall add fresh glory to the Democratic cause, of triumphs infinitely prouder and more brilliant, the election of a Democratic Governor in October next, and the inauguration of a Democratic President on the fourth of March, 1861.

Republican State Convention.

This incongruous and heterogeneous assemblage met in Harrisburg, on Wednesday of last week, and nominated ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre county, as its candidate for Governor. Its sessions were a scene of perpetual storm, faction warring with faction and demagogue with demagogue. The friends of Simon Cameron, after a hard struggle, succeeded in having a resolution adopted by the Convention, recommending him as its choice for President. During the discussion of this resolution, a perfect thunder-shower of denunciation fell upon poor Simon. At length, however, a compromise was effected, by which Cameron will get about one-half, or at most, two-thirds of the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago. The Convention was organized by the Cameronians, who, as the most truckling tool they could find, elected Francis Jordan, temporary, chairman, the said Francis, we presume, having earned his title to that position by his essays on "Buzzard Feasts" in 1855. Curtin, the nominee for Governor, was Pollock's secretary of state, a regular jing-law man, and can be beaten 20,000 votes.

The Bill for the sale of the poor House.

The general provisions of this Bill, as published by us, last week, we conceive to be correct and salutary. We would, however, suggest that the clause permitting the Commissioners to expend $2000 over and above the sum for which the present Poor House property may sell, in the purchase of another property and the erection of buildings upon it, is unnecessary, if not extravagent. We think that, with proper management, the Poor House Mill and Farm can be disposed of for such a sum as will purchase another property and pay for the buildings necessarily erected upon it. It is entirely and utterly wrong to increase the county debt, or to create any cause for its increase, at least at present. Let us first get rid of the debt that is resting upon us already, and then we may talk of additional expenditures on public improvements. But if the proceeds of the sale of the Poor House Mill and Farm, be made the maximum cost of the property to be purchased and the buildings to be erected, we shall wish the Bill and all who support it, a hearty Godspeed.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Too little importance is generally attached to the Spring elections. It is as necessary to have competent township and borough officers, as it is to have county and state offices filled with good men. True, the duties of the former are not so arduous, important and difficult as those pertaining to the latter, but still an ignorant, selfish, negligent, or dissipated borough, or township official, may be the cause of much trouble and injury to the community in which he holds office. We think it, therefore, our duty to call upon our friends to turn out to the spring elections and see that the right kind of men are elected to office. As Democrats, we should feel it our bounden duty to go to the elections—to all elections, whether great, or small, important, or unimportant—and see that the right is sustained. Let us, therefore, enjoin upon you, friends, not to forget the third Friday of March, for on that day you can, if you will, do an important service to yourselves, your party and your country.

☞"The *Curtin* has risen," said an enthusiastc Black Republican, when he heard of the nomination made by his party for Governor "yes" replied a wag standing by, "but it will *fall* in October."—Good licks!

Local and Miscellaneous.

—BURGLARY. A BOLD ACT.—On Friday night last, the fancy store of MRS. S. E. POTTS, of this place, was burglariously entered and some twenty six dollars, in old Spanish quarters and twelve-and-a-half cent pieces taken therefrom. The entrance was effected at the front door, the *modus operandi* of the thief consisting in the boring of holes, with a large auger, in that part of the door at which the lock, or bolt, was fastened, the holes being so bored as to form an aperture large enough to admit a man's hand. Two holes were also bored some distance above the lock. The inmates of the house were wakened from sleep, by the operations of the thief, and, we believe, discovered the gentleman in the act of emptying the money-drawer. The alarm was given, but before the neighbors could be roused, the bird had flown. As yet there is no clue to the perpetrator of this daring robbery.

—Pursuant to previous notice, a large number of the good people of Bedford assembled in the Hall of the Union School House, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of listening to an address on Educational matters, by Hon. H. C. Hickok, State Superintendent of Common Schools. Mr. Hickok's discourse was well received, as it deserved to be, for it was really a splendid effort. As long as we have a man like Henry C. Hickok at the head of the common Schools of our State, we need not fear for the cause of popular education. Energetic, practical, eloquent and effective in the advcoacy of his favorite system, he is admirably fitted for the position he occupies. The meeting very properly passed a vote of thanks to the speaker, for his interesting and instinctive address.

Prof. Dickerson, the able Principal of the Union School, preceded Mr. Hickok, in a speech replete with logic, facts and sound common sense. We were well pleased with his remarks, as were all whom we heard express themselves on the subject.

—Francis Jordan telegraphs that there was much "discussion" in the late "Republican" Convention, but that all ended harmoniously. A part of the discussion to which Francis refers, relates to his right to take the chair, when amid "confusion worse confounded," he stepped upon the platform to assume it. During this discussion a delegate very impertinently told Mr. Jordan that his taking the Chair was a "dirty usurpation." As to all ending harmoniously, see our Harrisburg letter in an another column.

—The editor having gone to the State Convention, all *peculiarities* of style, orthography, "making up," etc., etc., must be attributed to his deputy, a young gentleman very frequently, though unjustly, denominated "the devil."

—In our account of the case of Samuel Barnhart vs. The President and managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, given in our last, we omitted to state that the original verdict of the Jury was $871.00 which under direction of the Court was charged to $799.00, which was abated by by the Court to $720.00, the sum for which judgement was entered.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

Mr. Editor:

The "Republican" Convention has been the stormiest that I have ever seen. After a hard fight, Jordan was elected Temperary Chairman. Gov. Pollock was afterwards made Permanent Chairman. The leading actors in the Convention, were old Democrats, such as Judge Frailey, Purviance, Morrow B. Lowry, &c., &c. I never heard ano public man so bitterly denounced as was Cameron by Marshall of Allegheny. Curtin was nominated on the second ballot—having 67 votes out of 133.

The Resolution instructing for Cameron was carried after a hard fight, by a two third vote. The resolution that delegates from the several Congressional districts name the delegates to the Chicago Convention, was amended as follows viz:

"*Provided*, That this resolution shall not prevent the delegates from the several congressional districts, who have been already elected, from taking their seats in the Chicago Convention; and *provided further*, that in such congressional districts in which the delegates may decline making the selection of delegates to the Chicago Convention, the question shall be referred back to the people.

Although the resolution instructing for Cameron passed, an amendment was inserted which declares substantially that the instructions should apply only to the delegates elected by the Convention—thus leaving one third, and perhaps one half, of the delegation to Chicago in the hands of the enemies of Cameron * *

The feeling here is very bitter, and I may safely say that one third of the whole crowd are dissatisfied and talk of open rebellion.

Yours,

HARRISBURG Feb. 23d.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

BROAD TOP COAL TRADE.

Shipmments of coal over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad for the week ending Feb. 22d, 1860.

	Week—Tons.	Year—Tons.
	2,725,00	23,274,00
Same time last year,	2,423,00	12,618,00
Increase,	302,00	4,656,00

From the above statement it will de observed that the shipments from the Region are increasing as steadily and largely as heretofore. This year will perhaps show the largest annual ncrease since the opening of business.

Robert H. Powel, Esq., has rented the extensive colliery owned by Messrs. Orbison, Dorris, & Co., at a rent of $8,000,00 for the year, this in addition Mr. Powel's own large mines will enable him to ship over 100,000 tons. Mr. Powel is the Napoleon of the Broad Top coal operators.

A line of telegraph will be completed this week from Huntingdon to Saxton, and will probably be extended to Hopewell.

BROAD TOPPER.

The Opposition Convention.

The Opposition State Convention terminated its labors by designating Simon Cameron as the choice of the People's party of Pennsylvania for President of the United States, and by nominating Andrew G. Curtin as its candidate for Governor. The Convention was characterized by great disorder throughout, and at times presented more the appearance of a mass meeting or a mob than a grave and dignified representative body. This arose, in a great measure, from the incongruous nature of the material collected together. Every shade, stripe and hue of Opposition to the Democratic party were met together, with no other bond of sympathy than a common hatred of the principles of the great national party, and a common desire for the spoils of victory. There were men who had been Whigs, men who had been Know-Nothings, men who had voted for Fillmore, men who voted for Fremont, and men who had been Democrats. There were also men who had in turn espoused and abandoned nearly every party, and were first Whigs or Democrats, then Know-Nothings, then Republicans, then Opposition, and finally People's party. There were men who have abused Cameron without stint and lauded him without reason—men who in 1855 signed the celebrated "Buzzards' Feast" protest, denouncing him as the worst and most corrupt of mortals, unfitted for the United States Senate, met in 1860 to present him with acclamations as the most worthy statesman, qualified to adorn the Presidency. It was, in truth, an assemblage of men who had, in the course of a few years, affirmed and denied almost every political principle—a thing of shreds and patches—an incongruous jumble of political inconsistencies. This was the character of the Convention which met in this place in the pretended name of the people, to designate candidates for President and Governor and to purify the politics of the State.

Ex-Gov. Pollock was very happily selected to provide over this assemblage, he being the living representative of the dangerous and ephemeral nature of what the Opposition dignify with the name of principle. Once elected Governor by an overwhelming majority of the people misled by momentary excitement, his administration proved a signal failure, and he retired from office marked with popular disapproval, after the most unsuccessful and odious administration which the State ever witnessed. On the present occasion he appeared again on the surface to inaugurate another movement more disgraceful and dangerous than the one with which his name is unhappily associated.

The person designated as the choice of this Convention for President was assailed on the floor of the Convention with the utmost power of intense hatred. If half that was said against him by party friends is true, then his party enemies have but to repeat their statements to show that the Convention presented, as its candidate, one who ought not to be President of the Unite States. This war upon the candidate of the majority was so fierce and determined, that they were compelled to abandon the original programme of selecting all the delegates to Chicago, and to accede to demands which must result in a divided delegation.—The result will be to admit some of Gen. Cameron's most decided enemies from this State into the Chicago Convention, and thus far to damage his prospects. The plan of a united delegation was not full carried.

Andrew G. Curtin, the candidate for Governor, was Secretary of State under the Pollock administration. We have ample time to examine his claims hereafter. At present we can oly say that if the charges brought against him by members of his own party, of acts performed while in connection with that administration, can be substantiated, he is destined to suffer a defat more overwhelming than that once administered by the people to his grandfather, Andrew Gregg.

From Pike's Peak.

NEW DISCOVERIES.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Feb. 25.—The Pike's Peak express arrived this morning, with $2,500 in gold and the mails.

The news is meagre.

Good prospects had been obtained in the mountains, between Denver City and Gregory's mines. Two cords of quartz, mingled with pyrate of iron, had yielded, after crushing, $1,700 in gold.

A train of breadstuffs and produce had arrived from New Mexico.

A new and extremely rich gulch had been discovered ten miles from Gregory's old diggings.

News from New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Feb. 25.—The Santa Fe mail dates to the 23d and 29th ult., arrived here to-day. This mail was accompanied by an escort of troops from Fort Union. No Indians were seen on the route. The snow was very deep from Fort Union to Rabbit Ear, and thence on the roads were very muddy. The traders on the Plains, for want of trade with the Indians, were killing large numbers of wolves and buffaloes.

LOSS OF A WESTERN STEAMER.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The steamer E. A. Ogden was sunk in the Missouri river, above Jefferson City, on Wednesday. She is a total loss, and the cargo, which was very valuable, is considerably damaged. The boat was valued at $16,000, and insured in Pittsburg offices for $10,000.

METHODISTS.—The minutes of the Mothodists which are annually reported with great precision, show that all the divisions of that church in America have 11,458 traveling preachers, and 1,880,169 communicants; in Europe, 3,235 traveling preachers and 772,622 communicants in all 14,933 traveling preachers and 2,548, 190 lay members. Its missionary organizations include over 3,000 laborers; its educational institutions comprise 138 colleges and academies; it has 36,000 local preachers, making with its itinerants, a ministerial force of nearly 50,000 men.

A Spanish born American citizen has been claimed by the Spanish authorities at Cuba, for military services, and required to furnish a substitute or pay one thousand dollars for his release. His release was demanded by the United States, but refused, and the Consul paid one thousand dollars for the release, under protest.

DEATH OF A CENTENNARIAN.—Mr. Thomas Wilmarth, aged 102 years, died at his farm at Lockland station, near Cincinnati, on the 22d inst. Mr. Wilmarth emigrated to Cincinnti, in the year 1805 from the District of Columia.

GOLD MINE IN BUCKS COUNTY, PA.—The Doylestown (Pa) *Democrat*, of the 21st inst., publishes a letter from Wm. E Dubois, assistant Assayer at the Philadelphia Mint, which states that gold is contained in a lead ore or galena, from New Britain township, along the North Branch creek, within three miles of Doylestown This ore, according to the assay, would produce not quite ten cents worth to the ton. Hardly enough to create much of a rush to the "diggins," we think.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The number of school districts is 2,392, whole number of scholars 86,708, average atteudance 55,606, number of male teachers last year 1,404 number of female teachers last year 3,184, total cost for past year $282,841, average pay of males with board $25 30, average pay of females with board $14 15, average cost for each scholar, $2 89.

ACCIDENT.—At Pittsburg, on the 22d inst., a piece of ordnance of the Duquesne Greys prematurely exploded, during the celebration, shattering the hand and and arm of Mr. H. Bonnefon, and splitting open the head of J. H. Stewart, members of the company. Another member was slightly wovnded.

THE War Department has advices from Utah reporting great destruction of stock by the cold weather. Capt. Hooper, the Mormon Delegate to Congress, lost upwards of 1000 head.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—A word to our fair readers—*Health the fair basis of beauty*—Pimples, blotches, and all skin diseases—A clear complexion is not only essential to female loveliness but it is equally an external evidence of health—while sallowness, pimples and all cutaneous eruptions are indicative of a disturbed condition of the stomach and liver. Upon these organs the famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills, act with a directness, precision and rapidity unparalleled in Medical Science while the Ointment purges the vesicles of the skin and imparts a brilliancy and roseate tint to that delicate envelope. All who value health and beauty should beware of tampering with *sosmetics* as they are not only pernicious but highly dangerous to health.

BEDFORD LYCEUM

Will meet at the Court House, on Saturday evening next, at 6½ o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Declaimer, O. H. Gaither, Esq.; Essayist, Alex. King, Esq. Question for debate: Was the career of Napoleon Bonaparte a benefit to France? Aff., A. J. Statler, Esq.,; Neg., Wm. Fyan.

MARRIED.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. R. F. Sample, Mr. William Welsh, of Youngstown, Ohio, to Miss Camilla Leader of Bedford.

DIED.

On the 19th ult., Miss Amanda E. Shuck, eldest daughter of Mr. George D. and Mary Shuck, aged 12 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

"Whom the Gods love, die young." Alas! a pensive sadnesss steals o'er the spirit when we behold the garland of friendship blasted by the untimely approach of death, as in his iron grasp, he severes the tender links and bears away its loveliest blossom.

The subject of this notice was a lovely, amiable and intelligent child. Being blest with a pious example and instruction, we need not wonder that she early learned to look upon the pomp and vanieties of the world as unworthy of her attention. Though surrounded by the temptation and allurements of the world, she heeded them not, preferring that pleasure and happiness that proceeds from a performance of duty towards God.

It was with agonized hearts that her parents traced the rapid progress of disease in their idolized child; she was to them as the light of their eyes. Her presence brought sunshine to their souls, and they looked forward to many happy years in her society. But God has willed otherwise, and though their hearts are bowed and oppressed with grief, yet should they remember "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth."

To her death had no terrors, and though the grave was dark and gloomy, yet all beyond was bright and joyous.

She is gone, yet in imagination we see that fair unsullied cheek, and the clear and dreaming eye whose brightness and winning glances spoke of a soul of love and beauty.

She is laid to rest in the freshness of early feeling, while her young heart throbbed with brightest hopes. She is gone like a morning cloud and the early dew. Her bosom is cold which once with love was warm. She has passed away while her thoughts were as pure as the upper sky, and as sweet as an opening blossom. She is laid to rest in the voiceless tomb, and the cold damp dew of the grave is glistening on her youthful brow. The clod of the valley has thrown back its last harsh echo as it fell upon the lid of her cell. She is in deep dreamless sleep. Her spirit too pure and lovely for earth now with folded pinions is safely lodged in the palace of angels and God,

"And a new harp is strung, and a new song is given
To the breezes that float o'er the garden of Heaven,"

On Monday the 27th ult., Hester Alice Stiver, daughter of Samuel and Leah Stiver, of Bedford aged 5 years, 9 months, and 19 days.

The Reaper came in the morning, and took the opening flower to transplant it in the garden of the Lord, in a more geneial clime, where it shall sweetly bloom, clothed with immortal beauty, and graceful with heavenly fragrance.

Death came in the morning, and a dear child was conveyed to the embrace of the loving Saviour, who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.

"T'were sweet, indeed,
A little longer to have drawn her smile
Into the heart of love and see her do,
With all her graceful singleness of soul,
A Saviour's bidding, But be still—be still—
Ye who did guard her up to heaven, and walked
E'en to its gates in her blest company—
If she hath entered first, what then? Be still,
And let the few brief sands of life roll on;
And keep your armor bright, and waiting stand,
For her warm welcome to the realms of bliss,"

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARM STOCK.

On Thursday, 22d day of March, inst., at his farm in Bedford township, the undersigned will sell at public vendue, 3 Horses, 2 Colts, one three years old, the other two, 10 Head of Cattle, most of them grade Durhams, 1 Grade Durham Bull, 20 Head of Sheep and several shoats.

Sale to commence at 12½ o'clock, on said day, when a six months credit will be given by

JOHN E. McGIRR.

March 2d, 1860.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

CAN EPILEPSY BE CURED?

We think the following letter from a respectable citizen of Mississippi, will answer the question, and remove all doubts from every unbiased mind:

GRENADA, Miss., June 5, 1855.

Dr. Seth S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of spasms or fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first; but as he grew older, they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills, he had them very often and quite severe prostrating him body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously; but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months past. His mind has also returned to its original sprightliness. All this I take a great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours respectfully, &c.,

W. P. LIGON.

No person who is suffering from Fits, or Spasms, should neglect sending to Dr. Hance, after this, for a supply of his inestimable medicine. His prices are as follows: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24—sent by mail free, on the receipt of a remittance. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg, Pa., which have become an indespensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a diseased Liver manifest themselves more or less; in every family; dyspepsia, sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough, are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have never been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed, every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A slight breakfast should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Liver Pills in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of

Jan. 20, 1860.-1m. FLEMING BROS.

THE USE of Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, impart renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgements of its superior excellence and beneficent results, have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

☞See advertisement in another column.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold at public sale upon the premises, on

TUESDAY, THE 24th DAY of APRIL, NEXT,

the following described Real Estate, to wit: 270 Acres, 91 perches, more or less, of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., and well known as the "Frederick Smith Farm." About 200 acres are cleared and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation, part thereof good meadow. There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property. The improvements consist, in part, of a good two and a half Story Log House, and Tenant House, a new Barn, 110 feet in length, by 50 in width, constructed in the latest style, with suudry other out-buildings. This Farm is situate in that fertile Valley, known as "Friend's Cove," within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distsnce from the termination of the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools, and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

TERMS—Will be made known on day of sale. Title indisputable. Attendance given by

HENRY F. SMITH, &
GEO. W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Executors of Frederick Smith, dec'd,

N. B. Persons wishing to exnmine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon, or address by letter, Henry F. Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford county. Pa; Geo. W. Householder, Ray's Hill. Bedford county, Pa; Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa,

March 2d. 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, to audit the account of Frederick Stiffler, acting Ex'r., &c., of Abraham Burket, late of Union township, dec'd will meet the parties interested for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment on Monday the 19th day of March, next at his office in the Borough of Bedford at 1 o'clock, P. M.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March, 2d, 1860. Auditor.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh and genuine garden Seeds from the best Philadelphia gardens, to arrive this week. Look out for them and secure a full supply in time. For sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.—The whole community can attest that my seeds not only grow, but prove as represented.

Michael Colebaugh and Rachel his wife formerly Rachel Burket vs. Edmund Crist. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co. No 121 Nov. Term 1859. Motion to set aside appraisement.

The undersigned appointed auditor in above case to ascertain the facts and return the evidence, would notify all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bedford borough on Thursday the 29th day of March 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M.

O. H. GAITHER,
March 2d, 1860. Auditor.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

The subscribers to the capital stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer in Bedford, the eight instalment on each share of stock subscribed by them on or before the 22d day of March inst. By order of the Board.

JNO. P. REED,
March 2d. 1860. Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds arising from a sale of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road, would notify all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Bedfotd borough, on Friday the 30th day of March, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

O. H. GAITHER,
March 2d, 1860. Auditor.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 28th day of March, next, the real estate of John Ellis, late of Napier township, dec'd, consisting of a tract of land containing 134 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared, and 7 acres meadow, having thereon erected two log houses, barn, stable and sawmill, with a good apple orchard thereon—well watered and timbered, adjoining lands of Thos. McCreary's heirs, William Wolf, Cyrus Blackburn, Stephen Wonders, John Blackburn, Robert Davis and Geo. Ellis—also, a tract of 19 acres, more or less, part cleared, and part of same warrant with the above described land, adjoining land of Robert Davis, Ellis Rodgers and John Blackburn.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when terms of sale will be made known.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Feb. 24th 1860. Administrator.

VENDUE NOTICE.

Public sale of the personal estate of A. R. Craine dec'd, will be held on the premises, on Friday the 9th day of March next, at which time will be sold a number of Horses and Colts, Milk Cows, young cattle, and calves, hogs, sheep, wagons, ploughs, harrows, harness and other farming implements, wagon beds, wood ladders, carriage, sett blacksmith tools, horse power, threshing machine, corn stock cutter—large quantity of hay by the ton, and a great variety of other articles.

Terms of sale made known and attendance given on day of sale by

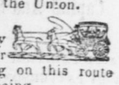
JANE CRAINE, Ex'trx &
JOB MANN Ex'r.

Feb. 24th, 1860

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb 24,'60.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, that the Election for managers will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on Monday, the fifth day of March, next, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M.,

PETER SCHELL,
Feb.17, 1860. Secretary

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

THREE tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign Co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.

Address F. C. REAMER,
Feb. 17, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

ELECTION

An Election will be held at the house of Miss Eliza Cooper, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 5th of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the ensuing year.

Chambersburg, Feb. 17th, 1860.

W. H. McDOWELL, Sec'y.

ASHTOLA MILLS.

W. J. BAER & CO.,

HAVE constantly on hand at ASHTOLA, Paint township, Somerset co., Pa., all kinds of Ash, Cherry, Maple, Poplar and Spruce or Hemlock lumber, which they will sell at low prices, also, Fork, Shovel, Broom, and Hoe handles, Chair stuff of every description, together with Ballusters of any and every pattern, and also staves and heads for nail kegs, finished ready for putting together.

Bill stuff of any length and size such as Girders, Joists, Scantling &c., &c., promptly served to order.

Grain and Country produce bought at current market prices, or taken in exchange for lumber or merchandize.

W. J. BAER & CO.,
Ashtola, near Johnstown, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1860.-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Porter, late of Londonderry tp., dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said est ate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. J. PORTER,
Feb. 10, 1860. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Southampton township, Bedford county, upon the estate of Robert Bennett, late of said township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and all persons having claims against the same, are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY BENNETT,
Jan. 27, 1860. Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned intending to quit the Hotel business, is desirous of settling up his accounts, and to enable him to pay his debts, he must have some aid from his debtors, and therefore hopes that all indebted to him will do something to help him.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

Feb. 17th, 1860.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.

H. W. KANAGA, }
WM. McVEY, } PROPRIETORS.

Feb. 3, 1860.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A first-rate farm of limestone land, in Morrison's Cove, containing about 131 acres, 100 of which are cleared and balance well timbered. The farm is well watered. The improvements are a good two story Frame House, Log House, Barn, &c. There is a good orchard upon the premises. The farm adjoins Bloomfield Furnace, lies half a mile from the Hollidaysburg Turnpike, and four miles from Martinsburg. There is a ready market at the door for all kinds of prodnce, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of David Daniel, in possession, or George Cleugh, at Spang's Mills.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 166 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the ndersignedn in the tanning and mercantile business, under the name of S. Shuck & Co., has this day, January 14, 1860, been dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are notified that their notes and accounts are in the hands of Samuel Shuck to whom payment must be made before the first day of March, prox., after that day all claims will be placed in the hands of the propes officers for settlement and collection.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK,
SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of George D. and Josiah D. Shuck, in the Tannery and Store, have formed a co-partnership and will carry on the same under the name of S. and W. Shuck The friends and customers of the old firm are invited to give them a call as they are determined to keep a firstrate and well assorted stock of goods and leather, which they will sell at the lowest prices. Produce and tan-bark taken in exchange for goods or leather.

SAMUEL SHUCK,
WILLIAM W. SHUCK.

The business of making and repairing coaches &c., will be carried on as heretofore by the subscribers at their old stand, undea the name of George D. Shuck & Co.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
JOSIAH D. SHUCK.

Feb. 3, 1860.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST. HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New YorkPost Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, for account of whom it may concern, the Dwelling House and Store House attached, together with about two acres of land, situated in Cumberland Valley, Bedford County, on the Public Road, about 12 miles from Cumberland, lately occupied by Wm. Blair.

This property would suit a country merchant, physician, or mechanic, and it is believed such person might do well there. The neighborhood is a good one. If not sold by the first of January next, it will be sold at Public Sale. The title is indisputable. Apply to

Oct. 14, 1859. W. M. HALL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentay having been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of George Geller, late of Londonderry township deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the sama, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM GELLER,
of Juniata township,
J. MILLER,
of Londonderry "
Feb 3d Executors

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1859.

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 3d, 1859 to January 2d, 1860.

TREASURER. To cash received from collectors:		DR
B. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.,	1856	$25 85
Thomas W. Horton, Broad-top	"	3 35
John Dasher, Hopewell	"	75 00
Adam Barnhart, Bedford	1857	78 33
Noah Tipton, Londonderry	"	89 15
Philip Cuppet, Napier	"	126 41
Abraham Morgart, East Prov.	"	11 79
Daniel Horne, Schellsburg Bor.	"	1 73
Isaac M. Imler, Union	"	24 56
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry	"	319 96
Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor.	1858	330 59
Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp.	"	451 06
Lemuel Evans, Broad-top	"	25 00
John Shoemaker, Colerain	"	205 00
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley	"	209 08
John E. Miller, Harrison	"	144 21
Henry Horne, Juniata	"	78 76
Solomon Steele, Hopewell	"	7 00
George F. Steele, Liberty	"	93 87
Michael Bowen, Londonderry	"	189 51
William Carnell, Monroe	"	280 00
Anthony Smiih, Napier	"	336 53
Christian Felton Jr.	"	113 10
Thomas Ritchey, W. Prov.	"	6 75
Eman. Statler, Schellsb'g Bor.	"	18 42
John Smouse, Snake Spring	"	60 17
William Kirk, St. Clair	"	422 00
ared Hanks, Southampton	"	96 91
Isaac Pressel, Union	"	115 00
J. A Nicodemus, M. Woodb'y	"	268 79
John B. Fluke, S. Woodberry	"	260 58
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1859	365 00
Michael Fetter, Bedford tp.,	"	185 20
Joseph Evans, Broad-top	"	80 00
Michael Diehl, Colerain	"	305 00
Jacob B. Anderson, Cum. Val.	"	282 42
David Miller, Harrison	"	76 00
William Young, Hopewell	"	87 00
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	190 00
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	25 00
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	100 00
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	120 00
Abraham Blackburn, Napier	"	100 00
David Fore, East Providence	"	141 00
Jacob Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	91 00
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg Bor	"	37 37
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	155 00
Adam Schafer, Snake Spring	"	245 73
John Bennet, Southampton	"	185 00
John Fickes, Union	"	75 00
G. B. Holsinger, M. Woodb'y	"	375 00
		$7589 18
M. M. Peebles, Esq., for stray sheep sold		5 00
John Mower, Esq., for goods sold of Robert T. Morris, Prisoner,		11 34
John Mower, Esq., for Breastpin sold of Robert T. Morris, Prisoner,		48 40
Jacob Schnebly amount of judgment,		59 27
Cessna & Shannon, Bill of Costs, vs. J. B. Baker,		52 00
H. J. Bruner, Esq., Dividend on Mineral Bank Money,		3 00
S. H. Tate, Esq., Jury Fees		100 00
Dividend on Cumberland City Bank Money,		10 00
Unseated land, (county tax,)		7 97
Whole amount received		$7886 16
" " paid out, as below,		7852 45
Amount due county,		$33 71

CONTRA	CR
Amount paid on checks drawn by the Commissioners in favor of sundry persons as per Statement below,	$5654 39½
Amount due Treasurer at last settlement,	416 81½
Amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1859,	1167 62½
Amount paid Constables attending Jurors,	78 00
Amount paid Premiums on Fox scalps and Wild Cats,	280 61½
Treasurer's salary,	185 00
Amount paid County Auditors, and Clerk for 1859,	0 00
	$7852 45

STATEMENT of checks above referred to:

Costs in Commonwealth cases,		$900 37½
Assessors notifying taxables and attending Spring Elections,		694 05
Repairs to county bridges,		349 67
Interest on borrowed money,		451 60
Repairs to Public Buildings and materials furnished,		103 97
John L. Lessig for building Cistern, and abutments at steps, and materials furnished,		219 79
H. Nicodemus for services as Clerk to Commissioners,		235 05
Return Judges,		488 92
Meyers & Benford, Printing,		112 00
B. F Meyers do		69 75
David Over, do		172 50
Commissioners, Jacob Beckley,		128 25
H. J. Bruner,		110 25
C. Evans,		113 25
Wm. Pearson,		12 00
S. H. Tate, Esq., Prothy's fees and costs,		216 57
Constable's returns and attending Spring Elections,		196 19
Road views, vacating roads, and damages,		192 50
Supporting criminals in Western Penitentiary,		31 56
W. S. Haven for County dockets,		64 87
Assessment on Insurance of Public buildings,		54 00
A. J. Baylor, crying court, scrubbing and attending Court House,		94 00
Constable's Returns,		69 29
John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners,		23 00
Wm. S. Fluke, Sheriff's costs		220 36
Uncurrent money,		41 00
Stationery,		6 50
Miscellaneous,		283 13
		$5654 39½

STATEMENT of moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 2d. day of January, A. D., 1860

From Collectors as follows:		
Jesse Dicken, Southampton	1853	$84 36
Ab'm Snowden, Cumb. Val.	1854	37 79
Jacob Nicodemus, M. Wooberry	"	78 23
John Dasher, Hopewell	1856	60 57
John A. Osborne, Broad-top	1857	79 90
John B. Zook, Liberty	"	13 11
James Smith, St. Clair,	"	548 04
Lemuel Evans, Broad-top,	1858	227 08
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley	"	149 24
Solomon Steefe, Hopewell	"	254 87
Michael Bowen, Londonderry	"	58 16
William Carnell, Monroe	"	81 14
William Kirk, St. Clair	"	78 92
Jared Hanks, Southampton	"	68 23
J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodbury	"	122 11
John B. Fluke, S. Woodbury	"	4 95
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Bor.	1856	395 07
Michael Fetter, Bedford tp.	"	726 85
Joseph Evans, Broad-top	"	307 47
Michael Diehl, Colerain	"	241 08
J. B. Anderson, Cumb. Valley	"	281 58
David Miller, Harrison	"	226 56
William Young, Hopewell	"	233 82
John Gillespie, Juniata	"	202 48
George Rhoads, Liberty	"	155 44
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	255 97
Philip Snyder, Monroe	"	359 26
Abraham Blackburn, Napier	"	487 39
David Fore, E. Providence	"	183 86
Jacob Barndollar, W. Prov.	"	231 27
J. W. Miller, Schellsburg Bor.	"	73 87
John W. Hoover, St. Clair	"	234 27
Adam Schafer, Snake Spring	"	117 49
John Bennet, Southampton	"	276 00
John Fickes, Union	"	345 92
G. B. Holsinger, M. Woodbnry	"	634 85
J. S. Brumbaugh, S. Woodb'y	"	776 78
		$8696 95

NOTE.—On same of the amounts from Collectors, interest is due, and from same, exonerations and commissions are to be deducted.

STATEMENT of moneys owed by the County of Bedford,

John Sills	$2000 00
James Rea,	600 00
Elizabeth Rea,	50 00
John Brice,	5000 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the "Act of Assembly" in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Esq., Treasurer of said County for the year 1859, as contained in the foregoing statement, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due, and owed by said County, and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this second day of January A. D., 1860.

JOHN W CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
DANIEL FLETCHER,
Auditors.

ATTEST: J. W. Lingenfelter, Clerk.

REPORT of the County Auditors, to the Auditor General, January 2d., 1860.

Samuel Davis, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TREASURER Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	DR
Aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement,	$6891 98
Aggregate amount of said tax assessed for 1859,	8036 89
Amount of said tax received on unseated lands,	1 99
Amount due Treasurer Davis,	533 27
	15464 13

CONTRA	CR
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	7228 27
Commission allowed collectors for 1859 and previous years, on 96-90 20 at 5 per cent,	484,51
Exonerations allowed collectors as per certificate of commissioners,	112 80
Exonerations on Berkstresser and Moor's store License,	7 00
Treasurer's commission on 6895 59,	68 96
Amount of tax remaining uncollected for 1858, and previous years,	7562 59
	15464 13
Amount of Credits,	$15464 13
" Debts,	14930 86
Bal. due Treasurer Davis as above,	533 27

Retailer's Licenses	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859, as per list furnished by Mercantile Appraiser,	$543 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	495 85
Treasurer's Commission on 543 00,	27 15
Cash paid Meyers & Benford,	10 00
" " David Over,	10 00
	543 00

Tavern Licenses,	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for the year 1859, as per return of clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions,	860 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	817 00
Treasurer's commission,	43 00
	860 00

Ale and Beer Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1859,	80 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	76 00
Treasurer's commission,	4 00
	80 00

Eating House Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said licenses for 1859,	5 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	4 75
Treasurer's commission,	25
	5 00

Distillery Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	30 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid state Treasurer as per receipt,	28 50
Treasurer's commission at 5 per cent,	1 50
	30 00

Brewery Licenses.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	15 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	14 25
Treasurer's commission,	75
	15 00

Venders of Liquors by the quart.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	50 00
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	47 50
Treasurer's commission,	2 50
	50 00

Billiard Rooms.	Dr.
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	7 50
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer as per receipt,	7 12
Treasurer's commission,	38
	7 50

Ten Pin Alley Licenses.	Dr
Aggregate amount of said Licenses for 1859,	7 50
Contra.	Cr.
Cash paid State Treasurer, as per receipt,	7 12
Treasurer's commission,	38
	7 50

STATEMENT of Military fund received by said Treasurer for 1857, and previous years.

Amos Ash, Southampton 1857	$25 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell "	14 40
Jonathan Feighner, Harrison 1857	1 60
Thos. W. Horton, Broad-top "	23 50
B. W. Garretson, Bed. Bor. "	22 33
Robt. Elder, M. Woodbury 1855	1 22
John L. Hill, Juniata, 1854	36 58
	124 63

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford and did audit and adjust the accounts between Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said county and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statement.

As witness our hands, this 2d day of January, 1860.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C DEVORE
DANIEL FLETCHER.

ATTEST.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859–1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, AND DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county May 20, 1859

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by **HOSTETTER & SMITH**, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, F. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of administration have been issued to the subscriber, residing in Juniata Township, Bedford County, by the Register of said County, on the Estate of Daniel Wertz, late of said Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims thereor will present them for settlement.

PETER KINSEY,
Feb. 10, 1860. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY 3d MARCH, NEXT,

the following described real estate, late the property of Andrew Rice, dec'd., to wit: A tract of land containing about 177 acres, 90 of which are cleared, with double log house, double log barn and other buildings thereon erected: also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of J. C. Morgan, Daniel Houck, John B. Hardinger, Frederick Rice's heirs and George Elliott in Cumberland Valley.

TERMS: One third 1st April 1860 and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

SOLOMON RICE,
Feb. 10, 1860.–4t. Executor.

Hardware, Farm Implement, AND IRON STORE.

STOCK SELECTED WITH THE GREAT EST CARE AND sufficiently large to meet the wants of the people of Bedford co. Every exertion made to please, both in goods and prices.

FOR CASH. all goods in my line sold as low as they can be got in Cumberland or Hollidaysburg, and many things cheaper. CASH buyers favored particularly. Six month buyers not quite so well liked, but if prompt in payment, will find their bills O. K., to their entire satisfaction. As my priced are fixed for the two classes of customers names above, I have no prices to suit that class, whether rich or poor, who contract debts for their executors to pay, or the limitation to liquidate. So that those whose credit is not very good and who are slow in paying debts, or *get mad* when dunned, will please buy for CASH, or produce, or not at all—as I have lost enough and am tired dunning such customers.

Bedford, Pa., Oct. 21, 1859.

WM. HARTLEY.

STATEMENT

Of the Finances of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road Company, for the year ending 2d January 1860.

Balance in the treasury at settlement 3d January 1859,		$824, 58½
Amount of toll money received during the year,		1991,89½
		2,816,48
Expenditures during the year 1859.		
By amount of counterfeit money defaced and burned,		$138,45
By Dividend made of half per cent 7th March 1859,		737,00
By salary paid four gate keepers,		470.00
By State and County taxes, Printing and other incidentals,		61,63½
By repairs on Road and Bridges,		875,20
By Managers' services and Treasurer's and Secretary's salary,		437,00
Balance in Treasury 2d January 1860,		97,20
		$2,816,48

PETER SCHELL,
Schellsburg, Feb. 3, 1860. Treasurer.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound, and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part whereas the Ointment will do its work at once.—Whoever tries the ungeunt in the above manner, for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There fagain bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humour from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointments and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Fistulas,
Bad Breasts,	Gout,
Burns,	Glandular Swellings,
Bunions,	Lumbago,
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies,	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains,	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
	Ya ws.

☞ **CAUTION!**—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

***Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughs out the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 ct and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

McCULLEY & ORRICK,

SUCCESSORS TO SHRIVER & CO.,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AT THE OLD STAND OF SHRIVER & CO., NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT, CUMBERLAND, MD.

(Agents for the Adams Express Co.)

THE undersigned successors to the late firm of Shriver & Co., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, will continue the business under the name and style of McCULLEY & ORRICK, at the old stand, near the R. R. Depot, and take occasion to assure the friends and patrons of the old firm, that nothing shall be left undone on their part to merit, what they respectfully ask, a continuance of the patronage that has been for twelve years past extended to the late firm of Shriver & Co. They deem it scarcely necessary to add, that their facilities for forwarding goods, cannot be equalled in the city.

WM. R. McCULLEY,
JAMES C. ORRICK,
Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3, 1860.–6w.

LAST NOTICE.

The notes and accounts of the late firm of Taylor and Mrwoy, are in the hands of John P. Reed, Esq., for collection. This last notice is given to save parties interested, costs. In case of neglect to make settlement and payment, before the first day of April, next, suits will be instituted without regard to persons. It is muceh desired to save parties costs, but this notice must bt complied with.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Feb. 3d, 1860.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

HARPER'S FERRY AGAIN!

TRAIN STOPPED ANOTHER TIME TO

unload Goods at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's.

Just received another time and for sale cheaper than ever, a superior lot of Winter goods, including

Ledger Hats, 75 cts. and up.
De Laines, 10 cts and up.
Shawls, of all kinds, $1,00 and up.
Cassinetts, 37½ cts. and up.
Broad cloths, $1.50 and up.
Doe Skin Cassimeres, 75 cts. and up.
Marino, 18¾ cts. and up.
HOSIERY, including Gloves, Stockings, &c., of all kinds.

GROCERIES including

Coffee, 12½ and up.
Suegar, 8 andup.
Fine white crushed, 12½ and up.
Baking Molasses, 12½ per quart.
Best mould candles, 18 cts and a little of every thingelse in the Grocery line.

Men's Depar.ment, including undershirts and Drawers, 50 cts. and up, also Caps, Hats, Comforts, Gum Over-shoes, Sandals and Buffalo Over-shoes,—Men's Double Soled Boots, for winter, at $1.75 and up.

In the Shoe Department, are included Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's, all sorts, sizes, &c.

Prices, as usual.

ALSO, Sleigh and Buggy whips, and Tobacco and Cigars of all kinds, from Gravely down.

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

H. C. REAMER,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer.)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishe, tine, Window Glass, Glassware, received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

A Word to the Wise.

IF YOU WANT TO GET YOUR MONEY BACK, BY GETTING MORE THAN ITS WORTH, GO TO THE CHEAP STORE OF

Oster & Carn.

THEY HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF NEW AND CHEAP FALL AND

Winter Goods,

SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, PURCHASED NOT ONLY TO SELL, BUT TO GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE BUYER.

THEY INVITE AN EXAMINATION OF THEIR STOCK AND PRICES, WHEN THEY WILL CONVINCE ALL THAT

THEY ARE REALLY SELLING CHEAP.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Bedford, Oct. 14, 1859.

UNION HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he stil' keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occapied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

J. W. SCOTT.

(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 10, 1859.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m., of Saturday, March 31, 1860, for conveying the mails of the United States for four years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending, June 30, 1864, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by April 24, 1860.

(Bidders will examine carefully the instructions annexed.)

2552 From Bedford, by Schellsburg, Mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoyestown, Jenner's Cross Roads, Laughlinstown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bedford, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Latrobe in time to connect with mail for Pittsburg, say by 11 p m;
Leave Latrobe Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, on arrival of mail from Pittsburg, say at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bedford next days by 6 a m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2553 From Bedford, by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry, and Duncansville to Hollidaysburg, 33 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburg by 4 p m;
Leave Hollidaysburg daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 8 p m.

2554 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, Md., 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bedford Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland by 6 p m;
Leave Cumberland Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m;
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2555 From Bedford, by Charlesville and Rainsburg, to Elbinsville, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Bedford Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Elbinsville by 5 p m;
Leave Elbinsville Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 5 p m;

2556 From Somerset, by Benford's Store, Stoystown, and Davidsville, to Johnstown, 29 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 3 p m;
Leave Johnstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 3 p m.

2557 From Blairsville Intersection with Pennsylvania railroad, by Blairsville, Black Lick Station, and Philip's Mill, to Indiana, 18 miles and back, daily, by railroad.
Leave Blairsville Intersection daily at 10. 50 a m;
Arrive at Indiana by 11.30 p m;
Leave Indiana daily at 6.25 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville Intersection by 8 a m;

2558 From Ligonier, by Hillview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and back once a week.
Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Fairfield by 11 a m;
Leave West Fairfield, Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier by 4 p m.

2559 From Ligonier, by Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Donegal by 12 m;
Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier by 5 p m.

2560 From Cumberland by Barrallville, Wellersburg, Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' Mills, Donegal, Laurelville, Mount Pleasant, and Weaver's Old Stand, to Greensburg 78 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Cumberland Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg next days by 12 m;
Leave Greensburg, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, on arrival of mail from Pittsburg, say at 11 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland next days by 5 p m.
Proposals are invited for six-times-a-week service.

2561 From Berlin, by Berkley's, Meyer's Mills, Summit Mills, and Elk Lick, to Grantsville, 26 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Berlin, Monday and Thursday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Grantsville by 6 p m;
Leave Grantsville Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 4 p m.

2562 From Berlin, by Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Berlin Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 8 p m;
Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 8 p m.

2563 From Somerset, by Sipesville, Forwardstown, and Bemis Creek, to Johnstnwn, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Somerset, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown by 4 p m;
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 6½ p m.

2564 From Somerset, by Stony Creek, West End, Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Somerset Tuesday and Saturday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bedford by 6 p m;
Leave Bedford Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 6 p m.
Proposals are invited for three-times-a week service.

2565 From Somerset by Gebhart's, New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Addison by 5 p m;
Leave Addison Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerset by 4 p m.

2566 From Mount Pleasant, by Pennsville, Connellsville, and Dunbar, to Uniontown, 21 miles and back, three times a week
Leave Mount Pleasant Tuesday, Tnursday, and Saturday, at 9½ a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 2 p m;
Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mount Pleasant by 1 p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service are invited.

2567 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, and Gebhart's to Berlin, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Berlin by 7 p m;
Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Connellsville by 7 p m.

2568 From Washington, by Clokey, Dunningville, Ginger Hill, Monongahela City, Gamble's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mount Pleasant. 44 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Washington daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mount Pleasant by 7 p m;
Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 6 p m.

2569 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middleton, Independence, and Fowler's to Wellsburg, 25 miles and back twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wellsburg by 12 m;
Leave Wellsburg Tuesday and Saturday, on arrival of eastern mail, by railroad, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at Washington by 7 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

2570 From Washington, by Woodrow, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, and Cherry Hill, to Steubenville, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Steubenville by 4 p m;
Leave Steubenville Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 4 p m.

2571 From Washington, Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynesburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 7 p m;
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 12 m.

2572 From Washington, by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgettstown, Florence Frankfort Springs, and Kendall, to Hookstown, 37 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hookstown by 6 p m;
Leave Hookstown Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington by 6 p m.

2573 From Smith's Ferry to Ohioville, 3 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Ohioville by 11 a m;
Leave Ohioville Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Smith's Ferry by 1 p m.

2574 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's Mills, Madison, and Fulton, to Tinker Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Tinker Run by 12 m;
Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at McKean's Old Stand by 8 p m.

2575 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Middletown Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Eldersville by 5 p m;
Leave Eldersville Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown by 12 m;
Leave Eldersville Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Seventy-Six by 4 p m;
Leave Seventy-Six Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Eldersville by 4 p m.

2576 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 12 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sparta Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ten Mile by 12 m;
Leave Ten Mile Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Sparta by 6 p m.

2577 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro,' Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 24 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 6 p m;
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 3 p m.

2578 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 3 p m;
Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 3 p m.

2579 From Brownsville, by Merrittstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 14 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 8 p m;
Leave Uniontown Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville by 11 a m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service are invited.

2580 From Willow Tree, by Davistown, Mount Morris, and Pentress, to Blacksville, 19 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Willow Tree Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Blacksville by 12 m;
Leave Blacksville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Willow Tree by 6 p m.

2581 From Uniontown, by High House, McClellandtown, Masontown, Carmichael's and Rice's Landing, to Jefferson, 31 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Uniontown Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 5 p m;
Leave Jefferson Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 3 p m.

2582 From Uniontown, by McClellandtown, Masontown, Greensboro', Mapletown, Willow Tree, and Whitley, to Carmichael's, 33 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Uniontown Friday at 6 a m
Arrive at Carmichael's by 6 p m;
Leave Carmichael's Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown by 6 p m.

2583 From Smithfield, by Reppert's Cross Roads New Geneva, and Greensboro', to Mapletown, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Smithfield Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mapletown by 3 p m;
Leave Mapletown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Smithfield by 6 p m;

2584 From Waynesburg, by Day's Store, Simpson's Store, East Finley, Good Intent, West Finley, and Dallas, Va., to West Alexander, Pa., 40 miles and back twice a week.
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at West Alexander by 7 p m;
Leave West Alexander Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 7 p m.

2585 From Waynesburg, by Rogersville, Jollytown, Blacksville, Va., and Spragg's, Pa. to Waynesburg, equal to 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Wednesday at 7 a m;
Return to Waynesburg by 7 p m.

2586 From Waynesburg, by Moredock's and Whitely, to Willow Tree, 14 miles and back once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Willow Tree by 4 p m;
Leave Willow Tree Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 11 a m.

2587 From Waynesburg, by Hunter's Cave, Harvey's, Windrige, Ryerson's Station, and Rock Lick, Va., to Cameron, 28 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Waynesburg Monday and Friday ot 8 a m;
Arrive at Cameron by 5 p m;
Leave Cameron Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 5 p m.

2588 From Waynesburg, by Oak Forest, White Cottage, New Freeport, Milo, Va., Sugar Run, Knob Fork, Pine Grove, and Lone Tree, to Middlebourne, 72 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Waynesburg Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Knob Fork by 6 p m;
Leave Knob Fork Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Middlebourne by 6 p m;
Leave Middlebourne Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Knob Fork by 6 p m;
Leave Knob Fork Sunday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Milo by 9 p m;
Leave Milo Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg by 4 p m.

2589 From Bellefonte, by Buffalo Run, Half Moon, Centre Line, and Warrior's Mark, to Tyrone, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 5 p m;
Leave Tyrone Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 5 p m.

2590 From Bellefonte, by Milesburg, Fleming, Julian Furnace, Port Matilda, Hannah, and Olivia, to Tyrone, 32 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tyrone by 4 p m;
Leave Tyrone Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 6 p m.

2591 From Bellefonte, by Milesburg, Snow Shoe, Meshannon, and Pine Swamp, to Karthous, 29 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Karthous by 5 p m;
Leave Karthous Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 5 p m.
Proposals for three-times a-week service are invited.

2592 From Caledonia to Karthous, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Caledonia Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Karthous by 7 p m;
Leave Karthous Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Caledonia by 7 p m;

2593 From Bellefonte, by Walker, Mountain Eagle, Howard, and Beech Creek, to Lock Haven, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lock Laven by 4 p m
Leave Lock Haven Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 2 p m.

2594 From Bellefonte by Benner and Farm School, to Pine Grove Mills, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bellefonte Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove Mills by 8 a m;
Leave Pine Grove Mills Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Bellefonte by 6 p m.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On railroad and steamboat lines, and other routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks, and keys are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. On railroad and steamboat lines the route agents of the department are to be conveyed without charge, and for their exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the center of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient separation and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from and deliver it into the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all other side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

Receipts will be required for mail bags conveyed in charge of persons employed by railroad companies There will also be "way bills" prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the department, to accompany the mails, specifying the number and destination of the several bags. On the principal stage routes, likewise, receipts will be required and way bills forwarded; the latter to be examined by the several postmasters, to insure regularity in the delivery of mail bags.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in settling up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail; a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it to be wet, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running a coach, car or steamboat on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages, conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them to conform to connexions with rail roads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however in the case of increase of speed relinquish the contract, by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests require the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May August and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c, and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such ground, can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehensions as to the degree of service; nor for bridges destroyed, ferries discontinued, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

11. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty, required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, separately for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal. Consolidated or combination bids ("proposing one sum for two or more routes") are forbidden by law, and cannot be considered.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated.

15. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn. No withdrawal of a bidder or guarantor will be allowed unless dated and received before the last day for receiving proposals.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons.

General guaranties cannot be admitted. The bid and guaranty should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ——," addressed, "Second Assistant Postmaster General, Contract Office," and sent by mail, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st day of August, 1860; but the service must be commenced on the 1st of July preceding, or on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition to transfer will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfer will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department. In all cases the retiring contractor will be required to become one of the sureties on the new contract.

18. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 31st of March next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail-messenger snpply faom the 1st of July next.

19. Section eighteen of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1855, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation." Under this law bids that propose to transport the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," having been decided to be the only legal bids, are construed as providing for the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode of conveyance necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty and security," and will have the preference over all others.

30. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranties and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

23. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster or by a judge of a court of record. No other certificates will be admitted.

J. HOLT,
Feb. 3d, 1860. *Postmaster General.*

American Life Insurance & Trust Co.

CAPITAL Stock, $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET,

S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, A. WHILLDIN,
Secretary. President.
JOHN J. SCHULZ, Actuary.

Jan. 27, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrnment	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Spring session of this institution will open on Friday, the 17 day of February 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:
Per Quarter. $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

JOHN ALSIP'S

CHEAP

CASH and PRODUCE STORE.

Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,

QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

New GOODS!

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new. The assortment we now offer is superior in

EXTENT,
VARIETY,
AND CHEAPNESS,

and all who favor us with a call, may depend upon being suited in **PRICE** and **QUALITY**. We respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn "our prices" before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. A credit will be extended to PROMPT PAYING BUYERS, and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash or note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils. &c. &c.

April 27, 185[illegible]

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER

Bedford, May 20, 1859.